knowledge of constitutional and other law, and be qualified to draft most difficult statutes. Some other naember of your board must be a railroad specialist, a practical man fully informed as to the way in which railroad work is done. The third man must complete the board; and he, too, must be a specialist. It is, however, a specialist of a peculiar kind which is wanted now—one trained to trace cause and effect, to handle statistics, to be sare that the remedy proposed will reach the evil complained of. He must annuly the theory and the where number of your bashes following the state of the board; and the predict keep with the state of now-sent united to trace cause and effect, so which the man to assessment that the predict keep with the state of the board; and the predict keep with the state of the state of

tending from Arcadia to Shreveport, was to-day signed here by the contractors, Rogers, Rexford & James, of New-York and New-Orleans. The road is to be com-pleted by November 1, 1882.

COMMISSIONS ON PASSENGER TICKETS. CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Ballrand has withdrawn from its com pact to prevent agents from receiving commissions for the sale of tickets from other roads than their own.

# A RAILWAY TRAIN IN A RIVER.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25 .- A pay train going west on the Richmond and Alleghany Radrond last might about 8 o'clock, ran into a land slide near Euchanan, 207 miles west of Richmond. The engine, tender and pay car were thrown down an embankment and late the pay car were thrown down an embausinest and the river. Bavil Memina, paymester's clerk, who was riding on the engine, was killed. G. W. Agec, superintendent of the road, had an arm broken. Engineer Leib was bodly scieled and otherwise hart. L. Cady, roadmaster, conductor Smith and a contractor, name unknown, were more or less highed. Section hands who had passed over the road a few a motes before the accident report that the track was then clear.

### A WOMAN WHO NEEDS HELP.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sm: I send you the name and address of a widow, Mrs. Catherine Gordon, of No. 161 East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., hving in a tenement house, who has supported herself and her little daughter, seven years of age, since her husband's death, by sewing. She is now sick and unable to work. She has no money to pay the rent of the room in which she lives, and has been hungry many times. without having food to supply her needs. This is a case without having root to supply see access. This is a case when should appeal very strongly to human sympathy and benevolence. I have secured some help for these people, but the daugster is now sick, and their needs are multiplied beyond my power to provide for them. I will convey to them any gifts sent to me for them, and I doubt not The Thinton wild do likewise. Very truly yours.

127 East 125th-st., New York, Feb. 23, 1882.

In response to this letter, a TRIBUNE reporter called on Mrs. Gordon, and found that the writer had understated the true condition of affairs. She is a New-Hampshire woman, and came to this city with her husband just before the war. Her busband was a suffer in the army and after the close of the war had a store in Barchayst. He was a Free Mason, and died six years ago, after a year of suffering, during which time his little property was nearly spent. He left, however, a good supply of household furniture, most of which has been sold to pay rent since his death. When asked in regard to her present needs, Mrs. Gordon was reluctant about stating them, but in answer to various questions she said:
"So long as I was in good health I got along very well.

I sewed on the machine for Macy's and other stores. I mad night-gowns, doing every bit of the sewing, makmad-night-gowns, doing every ht of the sewing, making all the buttens, and the ruffling on the sleeves and down the front, and for all this I received one dollar a cozen. If by any mistake I had to pick out a few stitches a deduction was made and a drop of oil on a surment was enough to cancel the entire price paid for making it. But still it succeeded in keeping up so long as I was not sick, which has been about three months. My little girl has had the measles, but is now recovering from them. The physician who attended me was very kind, but he has not been here of late, saying that I need prescriptions which he cannot afterd to give me and which, of course, I cannot buy. I have not a relative in all New-York, nor any anywhere, from whom I can receive ald."
"How have you been supported since you have been trable to work!" asked the reporter.
The worsan slowly crossed the room, and as the tears ran down her esceka, handed the reporter a little roll of paper which contained several small, pieces of brown paper. "Perhaps you do not know what these mean," she said. They were pawn-lickets, and represented everything of value which she could dispense with, and yet have enough left in her rooms to retain any semblance of respeciability. The little girl is a bright onlid, and has attended school for a year or two.

The writer of the letter, the Rev. D. M. Hodge, paster of the Second Universalist Church of Harlom, was also seen, and assured the reporter that he considered Mrs. Gordon éntitled to practical sympathy. ing all the burtoh-holes, from eight to a dozen, sewing on

### DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

TRENTON, Feb. 25 .- Edward Moore, who

up to the time of his death.

THE COMING WALKING MATCH.

MAKING THE FINAL PREPARATIONS. THE MEN WHO ARE TO START AND THEIR RECORDS-

afternoon at the Madison Square Garden to arrange the final preliminaries of the match. These were pedestri Federal Constitution is deficient unless it

### THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN THE BOWERY.

Flames of unknown origin broke out last evening on the second floor of No. 82 Bowery. They were extinguished by the Fire Department after the building had been damaged to the extent of \$100. A stock of picture frames on the second floor, owned by Groschu & Fisher, was damaged about \$1,000. A loss of about \$500 was caused by water to the stock of Dunn Brothers, dealers in clothing, in the same building.

AN ENTIRE TOWN DESTROYED. Augusta, Ga., Feb. 25 .-- A fire at Maxey's, a station on the Georgia Ratirond, last night, destroyed

the entire place, with the exception of one store. There were six stores and a number of other buildings in the place. The details of the losses and insurances have not been ascertained. LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES.

Baltimore, Feb. 25.-The damage by the fire last night to the stock of Aiken, Ensey & Co., is estimated at \$16,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$3,000 each in the Continental of New-York and North British; \$2,500 in the Commonwealth of New-York; \$2,000 each in the Pacific and German American of New-\$2,000 each in the Pactificand German American of New-York, and \$1,500 each in the Guardian and Mercantile and Marine of London. The damage to the building is \$5,000, which is covered by insurance in the Liverpool and London and Globe. The damage to the stock of N. B. & W. D. Merryman, dealers in agricultural imple-ments, is about \$5,000, which is insured for \$2,500 each in the Stare of Ponnsylvana, and Imperial, and Norm-ern, and \$2,000 each in the Æba and Norwich Union, The Gamage to the Maryland state Grange general office in Merryman's building is about \$1,000; insared in the German of Baltimore.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 25.-L. Fullam & Co.'s boot store, at West Brookheld, was destroyed by an incendiary fire iast evening. Mr. Fuliam's house and the barn adjoining were saved by the efforts of the firemen and citizens. Alken, a fireman, was seriously injered by a brick. The loss in property is about \$40,000;

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Putnam & Brooks's confectionery at Grand Rapids was destroyed by fire this morning Loss on stock, \$30,000; insurance, \$16,000. The building is owned by H. Matthews, and is damaged to the extent of \$11,000; insured for \$6,000.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 25 .- The storehouse and office of the Bertha Zine Works Company, at Martin Station, Pulaski County, were entirely destroyed by an accidental fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$6,000; no in-

POUGHKERPSIE, Feb. 25.-Slingerland's freight-house, opposite Schodack, was burned last night, together with four thousand bales of hay and some paper. The insurance is not known. FORT WAYNE, Feb. 25.-The Bloomingdale Flour Mills were burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$12,000.

### A MURDERER LYNCHED,

San Francisco, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch from Mineral Park, Ariz., says: At Hackberry, about thirty miles from this town, J. O. Weldon, a desperate character, on the 20th inst., shot and killed a peaceable chizer named John Bullock, without provocation. The people opened fire on Weldon. He returned it, slightly wounding Indian Agent Charles Spencer. Weldon was sho through the breast, and after his pistol was emptied, sur through the breast, and after his pistol was emptied, sur-rendered. He was held in custody till the night of the 21st, when a party of lifteen men took him out and hanged him to a beam of a blacksmith shop. Welden declared publicly a short time ago that he was glad that Guiteau had killed President Garbeld.

### TWO CASES OF WHOLESALE POISONING.

CLINTON, Iowa, Feb. 25.-Twelve persons were poisoned at the Central Hotel last night by drinking were poisoned at the central note; last night by drinking milk containing arsenic. All will recover. 't is alleged that a colored cock, who was discharged from the house yesterday, did the poisoning out of revenge.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 25.—Six immates of a disorderly

house in Hicks-st. were to-day poisoned by arsenic put into the coffee by the housekeeper, Dora Avery, or Hig-bee, who escaped. Mrs. Turner, the keeper of the house, and one of the girls arein a dangerous condition.

VIOLATING THE PENSION ACT.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- Philip H. Rein-Was bitten by a rabid dog on the 2d of February, and who hard and P. G. Mark, lawyers of Lebanon, Penn., were was attacked with hydrophobia on Wednesday last, died arrested to-day for alleged violations of the Pension act.

at noon to-day. He had very few paroxysms and no violent convalsions. He slept quietly from 9 o'clock had retained \$438 as his fee. Reinhard had retained had retained \$438 as his fee. Reinhart had retained excessive fees in three cases. For one claim of \$3,842 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had charged \$300, and for a claim of \$1,980 be had retained over \$600. They were each held in \$500 bail by the United States Commissioner.

tion of the act of 1868, were irrelevant and should not be considered in the interpretation of the act. The statute was not ambiguous, he said, and were such the case no outside interpretation could be brought to hear to construct it differently. Mr. Paluer asserted that testimony could not be taken to find out what the intention of the law makers was and that the Court could not take notice of what the custom was in the Auditor General's Department.

Judge Simonton interrupted the speaker and said that the acts of the officers on the Auditor General's department are in the main indical and are frequently passed upon by this Court. "We could not take testimony in the case," he said, "but I can see no reason why we have not the authority to consider the letters from the Auditor General's office."

The Attorney-General then continued to argue that the burden was upon the State to make out its case; they relied upon the statute alone, as it meant exactly what it read. Mr. Palmer was frequently interrupted by the Court with pertinent questions. Mr. Palmer concluded with remarks concerning the action of the Standard Company, and submitted the following points which he asked the court to Consider:

"First, the Court is respectfully asked to find as a fact from the evidence that the defendant is a foreign corporation, doing business within the Commonwealth within the meaning of the taxing statutes during the years covered by the stillement. Second, that as a conclusion of law the defendant is liable to pay taxes on the capital stock, measured by the dividends declared by it within the years covered by the scount."

TAMMANY'S MAN SATISFIED. be considered in the interpretation of the act. The

### TAMMANY'S MIN SATISFIED.

There was rather more than the usual number of Senators and Assemblymen in and around the City Hall and the various departments yesterday. The Tammany representatives indignantly disclaim any bar-Tain between themselves and the Republicans. "The plain fact is," said a well-known Tammany leader, "that phan inci is, said a weakness in manager specified in Speaker Patterson, acting on the suggestion of certain of the Tilden leaders, went back on his piedges, and treated the Tammany members in a shameful manner. We are not the sort of men who can be treated that way with impunity. They should have known that after our action for the past three years. When the Democratic leaders throughout the State get over the idea that they can compel Tummany Hall to knuckle to Samuel J. Tilden, then they can begin to think of Democratic success, and

cornestness that there was no bargain for places on the committees and a share of the Senate patronage in consideration of their voting to allow the Lieutenant-Gov ernor to name the committees. They hoped, of course, that they would be treated generously, and they have no fault to find with Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins and

Clerk Vrooman.

The return of John Kelly on Tuesday next is looked The return of John Keny on Treathy in the return of John Keny of the French Keny of the William of the Comment of this city to a greater or less descree will be introduced soon after his return. Shrewd observers are inclined to think that not much will be accomplished this winter. That will depend, it is said, on whether the Republicans that will depend it is said, on whether the Republicans and Tanmany in mbers not together. If they do, only the defection of a certain number in one or other of the houses of the Legislature can prevent the passage of bills which have heretofore been mentioned in The Trintens. Whatever is intended to be done will be developed very seen. The attack on the Street Cleaning Department by the Board of Aldermen is the beginning of a series of assaults, and is intended to strengthen the hands of the Tammany Senators and Assemblymen in the Legislature.

### THE MINNESOTA SENATORSHIP.

St. PAUL, Feb. 25 .- Something of a stir has been created in political circl's throughout Minne sota by the publication of the following letter:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR: Do the leading Republicans begin to talk at all about political action for next year? You understam my place and that of my friends. I shall make a good square fight for the Schale and friends believe I had better run for the House. I do not wish you to an nonnee this at all, but I should be very glad to hear from you, and indicate what they say. General Edgerton is now out of the way and I do not know who will be in the field.

Possibly it will be Governor Armstrong. field. . . Possibly it will be Governor Armstrong.
This is enough to indicate. Wakefield is in the XXIId
and so is General Baker. James O'Brien is thought to
aspire to the House. Yours,
H. M. DUNNELL.
Sound Jones. Had I better write him friendly !

This letter confirms what was suspected, that Mr. Dun-nell is a candidate for Mr. Windom's seat in the Senate, and that from this time forward, until the next Legislature is elected and determines the question, there will be a flerce fight for the Schatorship. It is generally admitted that Mr. Donnell will be a candidate for recleeinvited that Mr. Diameter was to a canoniate for reclec-tion to Congress, to be sure of a call to the Capitol, and new the only question agitating the political world is whether Mr. Windom will use his influence to defeat Mr. Duanell for Congress. Should the Secutor so decide the Congressional contest will be any which, will require Mr. Congressional content will be one which will require Dunnell's personal direction of the machine to

## PRICES OF COAL FOR MARCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.-The line and city and harbor prices of coal for March were made public to-day, the only change being an advance of 10 cents per ton on lump, steamboat and broken furnace of the present prices at Schuylkill Haven. No change is made Eastern prices, and the circular rates will not be in Eastern prices, and the circular rates will not be altered until the railroad companies announce their spring toils. The line and city prices of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and iron 4 ompany for white ash coal at Schuy kill Haven are, lump and steamboat, \$3; broken and egg. \$2,75; stove and small stove, \$2,85; chestnut No. 1, \$2,60; chestnut No. 2, \$2,50; pea No. 1, \$1,65, and pea No. 2, \$1,40. The harbor prices for delivery on board at Port Richmond in March are; 1 mmp and steamboat, \$4,55; broken and egg. \$4,30; stove, \$4,40; chestnut, \$4,15, and pea, \$3.

### THE PROPOSAD NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25 .- A committee of the American Agricultural Society consisting of N. T. Sprague of Vermont, J. F. Kenney of Nebraska, C. W. Mills of New-Jersey, A. B. Gregory of South Carolina and J. H. Neafl of New-York, held a conference in this city to-day with committees from the Corn and Flour Exchange, the Boxel of Trade and the Maryland State Agricultural Society in regard to a national exhibition in 1883. The object of the conference was to obtain as-surances that a sufficient amount of money would be surances that a sufficient amount of money would be guaranteed to warrant the holding of the fair in or neas Baltimore. The representatives of the associations in Maryland did not feel authorized to assume the obliga-tions required, and the conference ended without any conclusion.

### A POLICENAN SHOOTS A LAWYER,

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- D. J. Murphy, ex-District-Attorney, was shot through the neck in the Police Court this morning by John Maroney, a police The wound is probably fatal. Murphy was attor man. The wound is probably fatal. Murphy was attorney for the defence in the trial of one Doliver for disorderly conduct, and Maroney was a witness for the proscution. Murphy spoke of the witness as an Australian
convict and thief. On entering the couri-room Maroney
walked up to Murphy and fired without a word of warning. Maroney, while being taken to the City Prison, attempted to shoot himself, but was prevented.

### MEETING OF LAND COMMISSIONERS.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.-The Land Commissioners met today. John J. Curiey was granted land under water at Rockaway Beach for dock purposes. Henry Miller and Thomas and Samuel C. Hoyt were allowed grants of land under the waters of the Kill von Kull Charles Pratt & Co. made application for land under water on the Brooklyn shore of the East River. The matter was reterred to the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor to give parties interested a hearing.

### SOME NEW CORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, Feb. 25 .- The Magnetized Food Company of New-York, to manufacture health foods, was incorporated by the Secretary of State to day. Capital, \$500,000. The Republican and Journal Company of st. Lawrence County, capital \$30,000, and the Cort-land and Homer Horse Kalroad Company, distance four miles, capital \$40,000, were also incorporated.

### HARVESTING THE ICE CROP.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 25,-The ice barvesting was resumed to-day at West Park, Stuatsburg, Rhinebeck, Barrytown and points north of Hudson. The cold weather has increased the thickness of the ice at the points named, and the ice cutters will work night and day as long as possible.

#### LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A NEW TYPE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

had retained \$438 as his fee. Reinhart had retained excessive fees in three cases. For one claim of \$3,420 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or \$3,100 he had retained 25 per cent, for another or any characteristic or sesum the probable that less time will be needed. The afternoon session was occupied by Judge Ranney, of counsel for the defence, who denied the right of one State ton assume juris-interion over that of another or any of its subjects. He drifted into the question of inter-state commerce under the Federal Constitution and based the business of the Standard, so far as it related to this State, upon these grounds. When the fact is established that one State can reach over into another State and tax the capital stock upon its corporations then Pennsylvania would not be alone. The Federal Constitution is deficient unless it insures domestic tranquility. Contention would be the consequence were it not so apd no matter what the subterfuge, sovereign States, having no jurisdiction beyond their own limits, would reach over into other states and tax whom and what they pleased.

A NEW TYPE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

The keel of a new steamship the intention of \$3,100 head on the last Nyack-continued to the Cunard steamship. Batavan, and A. Perry Blivan, of this city, will cause a revolution in ocean steamship to mother State on the state of the Mancrian Quiek Transit Steamship contraction. She is being constructed for the American Quiek Transit Steamship Company, of Bos on, a corporation of the constant of the Cunard Steamship contraction. She will be nothing a steam of the laws of Massachus and the constan

building and operating, increased carrying capacity building and operating, increased carrying capacity for both freight and passengers, and superior strength. There being nothing to offer resistance in strong head gales, it is asserted that the vessel's speed will not be retarded. The arched covering will also render the vessel more safe when plunging into head seas at high rates of speed, as it will sned the water harmlessly. It is estimated also that the cost of construction and equipment of the new type of vessel, whether of wood, iron or steel, will be fully twenty per cent less than the cost of the steamships used now.

#### WATER IN THE UPPER STORIES.

Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works, yesterday sent a letter to the Board of

Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works, yesterday sent a letter to the Board of Health in reply to a report recently made by Sanitary Inspector Russell concerning a lack of water in certain houses in West Forty second-st. In his report the inspector had stated that there was an insufficiency in the street main, and as the supply of Croton water appeared to be ample for the entire city he did not see why the occupants of the houses in Forty-second-st, should suffer. A portion of Mr. Thompson's letter is as follows:

The iset is that the city's water supply is not sufficient to enable us to give more pressure in the distributing mans. We receive and distribute all the water which the aqueduct can carry, and the distribution is as equilable as it is possible to make it. Since one middle of January people have again repeatedly resorted to the pernicious practice of letting the water run from fancets continually to prevent freezing in the service pipes, and in consequence of this waste. The head or pressure of water throughout the city is diminished about one sory. If the fact that the water in these houses does not rise above the first floor in the day time, or the second detrimental to leadth, then nearly one-half of the city must be declared in that condition.

In conclusion Mr. Thompson suggested that the

In conclusion Mr. Thompson suggested that the Board of licalth could compel occupants of houses to pump water into the upper stories if the water was needed there for health purposes.

A committee, about twenty in number, yesterday called on Commissioner Coleman and presented a petition from the ash cartmen employed by the endled on Commissioner Coleman and presented a petition from the ash cartmen employed by the Street Cleaning Department, asking that their wages be raised from \$3 to \$3 50 a day. Commissioner Coleman received the men kindly, and told them that he was glad to have them come to him and present any grevance; if their complaints were well founded, they should be redressed. In the present instance he would examine into the matter and give them an answer in a day or two. It is more than probable that the wages of the eartmen will be increased on March 1. It was hardly expected that the cartmen would work for the Department for \$3 a day, when the contractors are paying \$3 50.

The inti-action of Commissioner Coleman that he was not disposed to tolerate any longer the neglect of Contractors Mairs and Walton to remove the ashes and garbage, and to clean the streets, has had the effect of accelerating the movements of these persons. On Friday contractor Walton removed over 1.700 leads of durf and ashes from his precinct, and Contractor Mairs more than 800. The Committee on Police and Health of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday and discussed at length the preamble and resolutions introduced into the Board on Tuesday last, in regard to the Street Cleaning Department. The committee will have another session before the Board again meets.

THE ANDRE MONUMENT MUTILATION.

## THE ANDRE MONUMENT MUTILATION.

THE ANDRE MONUMENT MUTILATION.
With reference to the mutilation of the Andre Monument at Tappan, a reporter for THE TRIBUNE called on Cyrus W. Field we terday afterneon. Mr. Field had been at his summer residence on the Hudson during the day and it was thought that he might have visited the monument. Mr. Field said that he had not been at Tappan.

In regard to what measures he was taking to bring the culprit to justice Mr. Field said that the detectives into whose hands he had put the case had some pomising clues upon which they were working. A detective was at Mr. Field's house talking the matter over with him at the time the reporter called.

ter over with him at the time the reporter calied. "We've been expecting all day," said Mr. Field, "to catch the rascal, and may do so yet before this evening. The detectives are covering the ground from the northeastern extremity of Rockland County to Concy Island, and there are slight suspicious about several persons. Of course I can't tell you anything very definite about the operations of the detectives. But a particular man known to the detectives has in their opinion committed the deed. I have determined to ferrat the thing out, and shall have that class of people understand that such work as that will be done at great inconvenience to the assetyes."

ATTACHMENTS AGAINST MR. DORSEY. Ex-Senator Dorsey gave a promissory note to Alfred Sully, of this city, on March 12 last, for \$2,300, payable seven months after date at the Bored Building, Mr. Sully transferred the note for value to John 1. Dosh. When it f-il due, on Octo-ber 15, it was not paid. Two months later, Mr. Posh began a suit against Mr. Dorsey for the amount of the note and salted for his measurement. of the note, and waited for his appearance in this city a few weeks ago, when he attachment was ob-tained from Judge Donehue, which was served on the ex-Senator at the Windsor Hotel and satisfacthe ex-Senator at the Windsor Hotel and satisfactory arrangements were made for a settlement. Patrick frenzy Murphy, who holds a note for \$3,435.03, has not been so fortunate as Mr. Dosh. The note was made by Mr. Dorsey on July 28 last, to the order of Robert warirop, of No. 1,451 Broadway, payable six months after date. Mr. Wardrop indorsed it and transferred it, for value, to Mr. Murphy. It was not paid at maturity, January 31, although payment was dem nded, and a hort time ago Mr. Murp y applied to Judge Barrett for an attachment against Mr. Dorsey, which was granted, but the ex-Senator has appeared and will contest the matter. will contes: the matter.

LOCKED UP ON FIVE ORDERS OF ARREST.

Edwin J. Epstein, a commission merchant in cottons and wellens at No. 80 Walker-st, is in the Ludlow Street Jail, in default of \$\frac{1}{2}\$4,000 bail, five orders of arrest having been issued against him in civil suits for obtaining goods by alleged fraudulent representations. It is alleged that he bought goods from a number of firms on ten days' credit, sold them at auction and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. It is said that he claimed to have \$4,000 or \$5,000 capital in his business, and that his practice was first to pay cach for the goods at certain houses in order to get credit, and then buy a large quantity of goods on credit which he failed to pay tor when the bills became due. It is also said that he obtained goods from some houses on his statement to the effect that he had taken orders for the goods from the trade, but they found that this was nature. Among the firms who are creditors are C. B. and J. F. Mitchell & Co., \$306; P. A. Dailey & Co., \$536; Whitman & Pheles, \$597; John Menke & Co., \$674; Henry Van Horn & Co., \$534. All of these creditors have put their claims into judgment. LOCKED UP ON FIVE ORDERS OF ARREST. judgment.

### JUDGES FOR THE DOG SHOW.

JUDGES FOR THE DOG SHOW.

The prespects for the dog show are said to be very promising. Applications for entries have come in from all parts of the country during the last week. The managers have decided to give a club medal for the best Chesapeake Bay dog exhibited. A separate class will also be arranged for the best greyhound pupey. The following will act as judges in the order of the classes named: For English setters, J. O. Donner; for pointers, greyhounds, deerhounds, foxheunds, beagies and Dachshunds, John S. Wise, of Richmond. Va.; for fox terriers, buildogs, buil terriers, rough-haired terriers, black-and-tan terriers, Dandie Dimmonts, Irish, Skyes, Yorkshires, toys, King Charles spaniels and Italian greyhounds, G. de Forest Grant, of New-York; for collies, James Watson, of New-York; for spaniels of all breeds entered in the sporting classes, Thomas Orgáli, of Brooklyn.

### MR. ROPES AND HIS DEPARTMENT.

MR. ROPES AND HIS DEPARTMENT.
The Brooklyn Commissioner of City Works, Ripley Ropes, yesterday reorganized the Sewer Bureau by discharging sixteen Republicans and one Republican. This makes thirty-seven men in all discharged since the new Commissioner came into office, of whom thirty-four are Republicans. The discharged men are Charles H. Bartow, general superintendent of sewers; John Hartman, chief clerk Bureau of Sewers; John Mathews, inspector; Patrick McKenney, George W. Burke, George Meyers, masons; Frank Mason, John Mottler, Daniel Devlin, sewer examiners; Isaac O. Horton, John H. Foss, Elijah Holmes, Edward Farrell, basin examiners; Charles Hunter, watchman; John Flood, horse and cart;

Joseph Ferris, paver; George Steinmetz, inspector of street-cleaning. The new appointees, with their salaries, are as follows: William H. Goff (Democrat), general superintendent, \$1,500; James H. Prenties (Republican), chief clerk, \$1,500; sewer inspectors—all Democrats—Peter Langan, Eastern District, \$1,200; Marthias Timmins, Middie District, \$1,200; Francis McGrath, Southern District, \$1,200; Patrick Bray, Western District, \$1,200; Patrick Bray, Western District,

MIXING FUN WITH AUCTION BUYING.

MIXING FUN WITH AUCTION BUYING.

There was a large an! good humored crowd at the store of Burdett & Dennis, No. 29 Burling Slip, yesterday attending the auction sale of unclaimet Custom House goods. The prices generally realized were a fair percentage of the Custom House appraisements of the value of the merchandise. In all 354 lots were sold. It was noticeable that most of the bargains went to persons whose names smacked of Hebraic etymology. One lot of goods was put down in the catalogne as "1 Package Machinery for Manufacturer of Floor, valuation, \$200." A bidder suggested that "flour" was intended instead of "floor." The auctioneer did not know whether such was the case or not, but the bidding went on all the same, and somebody paid \$60 for the thing—whatever it was. The arti le that was in most demand was sardines. One case of sardines, valued at \$5.79, sold for \$9, and one disappointed bidder took comfort by remarking of the purchaser, "Well, that fellow must be very fond of sardines," A package of samble peanuts sold for 25 cents, and the auctioneer, with no regard for the purchaser's possible feelings, remarked, "Prob bly going into the business." The name of the buyer, however, seemed to have more of the broque of Killarney than of the accent of Lake Como. A man who bought a package of rattans for ten cents was credited with the design of becoming a country schoolmaster. A barrel of tar, valued at \$3, was knocked down for \$1.25. "Use it on Guiteau," growled a person present, in the course of the bidding.

A package of thirteen cases of leaf tobacco, comprising 3.341 pounds, and valued at \$2.004 6C, received a bid of only \$25 at the start. The buyers and would-be buyers insisted that the valuation put down in the catalogue was an error. Ribald remarks as to the stuff ever having seen Havana were made, and the lot finally was soid for \$375.

#### MEETING OF COLLEGE ATHLETES.

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The Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association held its seventh annual convention at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon. The following colleges were recresented: Amberst, Columbia. Harvard, Lehigh, La ayette, Princeton, Rutgers, the University of Pennsylvania, Yale and Cornell. The report of the Executive Committee recommended that the inter-collegiate games be held hereafter at the Polo Grounds. It also advised the omission from the programme of the standing high jump and the mile walk. The commendation of the Executive Committee as to the place of holding the next series of games was adopted, and the standing high jump was stricken from the programme. It was resolved to send two delegates to the National Association of Amaleur Athletes, with instructions to urue upon that body the advisability of holding its championship games in the spring instead of in

Associa ion of Amaleur Athletes, with instructions to urge upon that body the advisability of helding its championship games in the spring instead of in the fall, as it would then be easier for collegians to participate in them.

It was preposed to arrange a series of contests with English colleges, but the motion was voted down on the ground that American athletes would stand no chance. A resolution was passed authorizing the conferring of a medial on any one beating the best college record in the association games. The following colleges were dropped from the rolls of the association, provided they did not send representatives to the next field meeting in May: Trinity, Amherat, Bowdon, Cornell, Hamilton, College of the City of New-York, Union, Wesleyan and Williams. It was forther resolved that any college which should, for six successive years, half be dropped. The following onlicers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. C. Osborn, of Princeton; Vice-President, B. W. Mackintosh, of Lafavette; Secretary, H. M. Peters, of Rutgers; Treasurer, D. B. Mebirney, of the University of Pennsylvania; Executive Committee -E. J. Wendell, of Haryard, and F. J. Rereton, of Columbia. The convention then adjourned.

#### WRECKS AND GALES AT SEA.

WRECKS AND GALES AT SEA.

The captain of the steamship Romano, which arrived yesteriary, reported that on February 12 he passed large quantities of lumber and wreckage, and on the day following, in latitude 48° 50° north and longitude 18° 14′ west, a ves el of 200 tons, bottom side up. On February 22 he met with severe weather.

Captain Sadler, of the steamship State of Indiana, from Gassgow, reports that on February 14, in latitude 54° 44′, longitude 17° 20′, a vessel of 900 tons was seen, which was in a wrecked condition and abandoned. Her mizzenmast was standing, the foremast was gene and the jibboon was broken off at the cap. There was no maiomast, and the bulwarks were all gone amid-ships. One good boat was seen on the foremost house, and a broken one on the aft house. An attempt had apparently teen made to rig up a radder. The vessel was full of water. Her cargo was light lumber or petroleum. The word Bardoli and the letter J. Iodlowing it, were all of her name that could be made out.

The bark Erima, of Maitland, N. S., encountered heavy gales in which her sails were torn and several lost.

WITNESSES IN GENERAL CURTIS'S CASE.

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WITNESSES IN GENERAL CURTIS'S CASE.

The charges against General N. M. Cariis, a special agent of the Treasury Department, who is accused of receiving money for political purposes in of the Medico-Legal Society, on Wednesday evening my 1". special agent of the Treasiny Department, who is accussed of receiving money for political purposes from Government employes while acting as treasurer of the Republican State Committee, are being investigated by the United States Grand Jury. Documentary evidence was submitted to the jury last Monday, and for to-morrow a very large number of witnesses has been summoned. Among them are Collector Robertson, Survevor Graham, Naval Officer Bort, Foice Justice Gardner, B. Flatt Carpenter, chairman of the State Committee, Secre ary Vrooman, of the State Senate, Clerk E. M. Johnson, of the Assembly, Police Justice J. M. Patterson, most of the other members of the State Committee, and employes of the Surveyor's office, Navai office, Appraiser's office and other departments of the Custom House to the number of nearly 400. They are expected to restify to the receipt and payment of mency collected by the State Committee and to give information as to whether the contributions were or were not voluntary on the part of the employes.

CAUSING HIS BABY BROTHER'S DEATH. Mrs. Alice Mct oy left her rooms at No. 350 East Twelfthist, on February 16 to make some purch sea in a neighboring store. Her three children were playing in the room and her baby was asleep in the playing in the room and her only was asleep in the cradle. She was absent only a few minutes, but on returning the door was fastened, the lock having been sprung from inside. Forcing her way in, she found the rooms full of smoke and the bed on which the baby lay, in flames. With one assistance of the other occupants of the house, she put out the fire. Francis, the baby, had ocen burned so horribly that death ensued two hours later. An inquest in the case was held by Coroner Brady yesterday, when Mrs. McCoy was called to the stand. She testified that when she asked the oldess of the children, John, age four, how the fire originated, he inaccently said: "Manuma, I put a stack of wood in the fire and when if blazed up I took it out and stuck it in baby's eye." The age of the bey who caused the baby's death being such as to make him irresponsible, the jury rendered a verdict of a caldental death.

## THE STRIKING COOPERS STILL FIRM.

The attitude of the striking coopers remains the same. A number of new men joined their forces yesterday, and they feel more confident than ever of success. Other trade-unions have offered pecuniary success. Other trade-unions have offered pecuniary assistance to the strikers, but it has been recused for the present, on the ground that the men can live, comfortably for a month without outside help. The firms which are affected by the strikes, are endeavoring to borrow or buy enough barreis from other shops to supply their contracts until the present trouble is adjusted, but with little success so lar, the strike being so general. The coopers do not have steady employment, and their wages are often lessened by the lace of work. It is for this reason, they say, that the feeling in favor of a prolonged strike, if necessary, is so unanimous. longed strike, if necessary, is so unanimous.

### GREAT LONGEVITY ON LONG ISLAND.

Eleven of Suffelk County's oldest inhabitants have died since the first of the present month, all of them being over eighty-nine years of age. The oldest of the number was Daniel Green, colored, age one hendred and six. Green was born at Islip on March 12, 1775. His father came from the banks of the Niger and his mother was an Indian square. In his boy-1775. His father came from the banks of the Niger and his mother was an Indian squaw. In his boy-hood, he was acquainted with King Lycum, who once reigned supreme over all the Indian tribes on Long Island. He was a farm laborer originally, but had been an immate of the Suffeik County Almshouse, at Yaphank, for a number of years. For several years his memory has been very defective, and for a year he failed to remember his attendants from day to day. Green's wife, age one hundred, is also an immate of the Almshouse, and at present is in apparent good health. Green died on Monday night from extreme old age, and was buried on Wednesday in the county ground.

### ROBERT BONNER'S PURCHASES.

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Robert Bonner on a recent visit to Kentucky made the following purchases of trotting horses: From smith McCann and "Crib" Davis, of Harrisburg, Ky., the bay colt Escort, three years, by Red Wilkes, dam by John Diltard, price \$3,000. The colt is a brother to Phil hompson, whose record as a three-year old was 2-21. From General Withers, of Fairlawn, Ky., the bay cold Alhassan, four years, by Almont, dam Jennie Clay, by American Clay, price \$1,000. From the same breeding establishment a black filly, Cloudlet, two years, by Honer (son of Mambrino Patchen) dam Rosa Viley, by Ward's Flying Cloud, price \$400. From Colonel Richard West, of Eag's Hill, Ky., a bay colt, three years, by Dictation, dam by Norman, second dam by Lecompte, thoroughbred, price \$800. From the

same owner, a brown filly, three years, by Dieta-tion, dam by Blackwood, price \$400.

THE SUCCESSOR CHOSEN TO DR. SMITH.

The Rev. E. Winebester Donald, rector of the Church of the Intercession, on Washington Heights, has been called to the rectorship of the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth-ave, and Tenth-st. He received the decision of the vestry yesterday, and in the afternoon said to a Tentune reporter: "I cannot formally accept the call until a meeting of my own vestry has been held, and I have laid the matter before it. But I shall undoubtedly accept the call, and as the vestry has asked me to assume charge of the church as soon as possible, I shall probably enter upon my new duties the first Sunday in April—the Sunday before Easier. The call was a compete surprise to me. For three years I was connected with Dr. Smith in his work in that church, being the assistant minister. What is my churchman-ship! It is conservative."

A member of the Church of the Ascension said yesterday that Mr. Donald was elected on the first ballot of the vestry, by an unanimous vote, and that the report that the Rev. Mr. Courtney was the choice of the vestry doubtless arose from the fact that his name was presented in the vestry meetings by one of the members. No ballot, however, was taken on his name. Dr. Smith's salary was \$5,000 and the use I the rectory, No. 7 West Tenth-st., which house the new rector will also occupy. There are only five or six Protestant Episcopal churches in this city that pay larger salaries than this.

Mr. Donaid was born in Addover, Mass., July 31, 1848. This was also the birthplace of Dr. Smith. See and two years later entered the Divinity School of the Frotestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. His theological education was completed in this city. He was ordained priest in the church which has now called him on October 7, 1875. Three years previous to that time he had been the assistant minister in this church. Soon after his ordination he accepted a call from the Church of the Epiphany in Philadelphia, where the salary is \$5,000. He is married and has three children. Professor Chu THE SUCCESSOR CHOSEN TO DR. SMITH.

#### A PANIC IN A NEWARK THEATRE.

At the Atlantic Garden Variety Theatre, in New-ark, last night, the house being crowded, a man standing on a table in the rear of the gallery, was pushed, and in falling caught hold of the wire con-necting with the electric light on the street. The wire broke and the flow of electricity instantly igwire broke and the flow of electricity instantly ignited the woodwork. A sheet of flame flashed across the ceiling of the theatre and a cry of "Fire!" arose. There was great excisement and a rush was made for the doors. The two galleties empty into a wide stairway, which gives exit through a narrow door. This was soon choked with people. Those in the parquet vacated their chairs and rushed for the doors, both of which open inward. One door being locked chairs were broken and a number of persons received bruses. The musicians and actors excited themselves to restore order and finally the ancience was induced to return to the s-ats and the performance was resumed. In the excitement an alarm was sent out and the Salvage Corps hurried to the theatre, but its services were not needed. The theatre is lighted with gas. with gas.

### FUNERAL SERVICES IN GREEK.

FUNERAL SERVICES IN GREEK.

The funeral of Ambrose Fachiri, the Greek cotton broker who commuted suicide at No. 45 West Twenty-eighth-si. Last Thursday, was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the house where no died. The services were mostly in the Greek language and were conducted by the Res. Nicholas Bjerring, paster of the Greek Catholic Chapel in Second-ave. The body lay in a clota-covered coffin, on which were a pillow of flowers and a fraced picture of the Virgin and her third. At the head of the coffin was a broken column, upon which was perched a dove. There were also several beautiful wreaths and crosses of flowers. There were no pull-bearers and no address. After the services were concluded the relatives viewed the body, each man kissing the forchead of the dead man. There were several representatives of the cotton Exchange present, its president, and Messrs. Walsh, Fiching and Ranger. Charles Delucinico, A. E. Ferry, J. More, G. D. Pityipio, and Charles Muncinger were also present. The interment took place in Greenwood Cemetery. also present. The wood Cemetery.

#### A TALK WITH LAWYER SCOVILLE.

George C. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel in the late trial, has been staying in this city for some time, He was seen yesterday by a TRIBUSE reporter, to whom he said that he had very little to say that would be in teresting to the public, beyond the fact that he was still working on his bill of exceptions, which he expects to file in Washington next Thursday.

"What has been the object of your visit to New-York ?" the reporter inquired. "Principality," replied Mr. Scoville, "to flatsh the preparation of my legal papers, and also to see about my

"Are you going to bring out a book on the recent trial?"
"Yes; I have decided to bring out such a book. It will contain the secre thistory of the Guiteau trial, many of the facts and details of which are wholly unknown to the public."

ing of the Medico-Legal Society, on Wednesday evening next."

"Will there be anything of more than usual interest at that meeting!"

"Well, I suppose there will. But I hardly feel at theerty to say what the nature of the meeting will be, for Pin too sure whether it is confidential or not."

Mr. Scoville will go to Wassington next Thursday, remaining there two or three days.

At the office of Clark Hell, I to president of the Medico-Legal Society, it was accertained that a paper entitled "Heasoning Manda, having especial reference to the case of Charles J. Guiteau," wone be read by Professor William A. Hammond, and would be discussed by Dr. Fordyce Barker, Judge Pract, David Dadley Field, George H. Yeanam, Charles P. Crooby, Professor J. W. Wirjatt, Professor Louis A. Sayre, D. C. Calvin, and others.

### READJUSTER CANDIDATES ELECTED.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25.—The General Assembly to-day elected as Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals the five nominees of the Readjuster caucus held on Thursday night, as follows: Robert A. Richardson, of Smyth; T. T. Fauntleroy, of Frederick; L. L. Lewis, of Cuipeper (the present United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District; B. W. Lacy, of New-Kent, and Drury A. Hinton, of Petersburg. The Democrats nomnated and voted for their candidates in each case, except in that of Mr. Hinton, who was nominated to succe Judge E. C. Burks. The Democrats claimed that the term of service of Judge Burks would not expire on the term of service of Judge Burks would not expire on the first of January next, as would the terms of the four one-r Judges, and that he cad nearly six years yet to serve. They therefore retrained from voting, and a considerable amount of machine or absentees has to be done before a que um of each froms could be obtained. In the Schate the Permocratic members submitted a protest against the election of a successor to Judge Burks because they did not consider the time had arrived for such election. They argued that they were sus ained in his belief by the supreme Court liseff. They asked to have the protest special upon the journal, but their request was ruled out of order. An appeal was taken from the ruling, which was discussed intil the adjournment, without action.

### THE MASON COURT MARTIAL.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- Before the Masen court martial to-day First Lieutenant R. G. Howell was called for the prosecution. He testified to having beca present at an interview between Mason and a reporter. He said that this interview occurred two days after the shooting. Mason told the reporter that he had determined to fire upon the assassin a week or two before the time of the commission of the act. Mason also said that he went to the jail with the intention of shooting Guiteau; and that he had loaded his piece before going

Mrs. Mason and her child entered the court-room to-day for the first time during the trial. They remained there until the court adjournment. Shortly after the adjournment of the court the members of the board proceeded to the of the court the members of the board proceeded to the
District Jail. On arriving there Colonel Mizner, the
President of the Court, and the other members of the
board entered into a scarching examination of the surroundings. They traced the course of the buildt from the
position from which is alleged to have been discusarged
up to the point where it expended its force. Exact
measurements were taken and will be presented in court.
A visit was then undo to the assassin's coil. Guitean appeared greatly pleased at me ting the officers; and vivality illustrated to them the position to occupied at the
time too ball entered his cell. While the officers were
present Guiteau basied himself in writing autographs.
These he tendered to the visitors, presenting at the same
time his photographs.

### A JEWISH FESTIVAL.

The Sabbath-school of the Temple Beth-El held a Parim festival in Terrace Garden yesierday afternoon, in commemoration of the delivery of the Jews from their threatened destruction by the Kins Ahasuerus. The children took part in costume in playe commemorative of the event. Miss Fannie Lewengood was chairman of the Ladies' Committee and N. Goodman was chairman on behalf of the Society. There was a large audience present.
In the evening the Young Men's Association of the

Temple Beth-El held a Purim reception at the same place. Estastein's orchestra of fifteen pieces furnished music. The doors were opened at 9p m and closed at music. The doors were opened at 9p m and closed at midnight. Nathan Ullman was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements; Louis Lowenfula was chairman of the Floor Committee, and Samuel Eiseman was chairman of the floor Committee, and Samuel Eiseman was chairman of the floor Committee.